

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Construction Operations

The operation and maintenance plan for construction operations outlines the installation, inspection, cleaning, and upkeep necessary to keep the siltation and erosion control system in good repair and operating efficiently. It is a critical component to the success of the stormwater best management practices designed for construction work on the site. Construction erosion controls minimize the potential for sedimentation in downstream gradient resource areas and abutting properties.

Construction erosion controls cover a wide range of practices, including stabilizing the construction entrance roadway, installing compost filter tubes, and controlling erosion at catch basins (if applicable). The guiding principle for construction erosion control for this development is to minimize the volume of runoff and to minimize contact of stormwater with potential pollutants. Accepted construction management practices can reduce these stormwater pollutant loads and quantities.

The following construction best management practices (BMPs) for sediment and erosion control are included in this operation and maintenance plan.

1. Install compost filter tubes as shown on the plans and as required in the field to prevent sediment from leaving the limits of work.
2. Material stockpiles shall be stabilized with erosion control matting or temporary seeding whenever necessary.
3. Inspect and maintain BMPs at least weekly and after every major rainfall event.
4. Erosion control measures shall be maintained, repaired or replaced as required or at the direction of the Department of Public Works Director.
5. During periodic inspections, if sediment is found to be exiting the site, measures shall be taken to ensure sediment does not reach the resource areas.
6. The contractor shall comply with the General and Erosion Control Notes show on the plans and in the contract documents.
7. Measures shall be taken to control dust during construction.
8. Stabilize unvegetated areas, particularly slopes, which may be prone to erosion by using matting or an erosion control seed mixture.
9. Sediment shall be removed from barriers periodically. Silt fence, straw bales and/or filter tubes shall not be used as *de facto* retaining walls.
10. Remove and properly dispose of straw bales, silt fencing, and accumulated sediment following construction operations.

Developed Facilities

The Town of Boxford will assume responsibility for the maintenance and upkeep of the culvert location in accordance with their planned maintenance and inspection schedule. The operation and maintenance plan outlines the regular inspection and cleaning schedule necessary to keep the area in good repair and operating efficiently, and is a critical component of the success of the stormwater runoff erosion control for the proposed development.

Source controls reduce the types and concentrations of contaminants in stormwater runoff, which, in turn, improve water quality. Source controls cover a wide range of practices, including local bylaws and regulations, fertilizer management in residential areas, reduced road salting in winter, erosion and sediment controls at construction sites, and comprehensive snow management. The guiding principle for pollution prevention and control is to minimize the volume of runoff and to minimize contact of stormwater with potential pollutants.

Source Control

Sweeping

Street sweeping are an effective source control, and are implemented on an annual basis. Sweeping efforts are performed during the period immediately following winter snowmelt, when road sand and other accumulated sediment are washed off.

Snow and Snow Melt Management

Proper management of snow and snow melt, snow removal and storage, use of deicing compounds, and other practices can minimize major runoff and pollutant loading impacts. Use of alternative deicing compounds, such as calcium chloride and calcium magnesium acetate, can be investigated to further reduce the pollutant loading impacts. Groundcover shall be evaluated at least twice per year and reseeded if necessary.

Vegetation Management

Proper management of roadway side slope vegetation is critical to ensuring the longevity of the roadway and to prevent erosion from developing in the vicinity of resource areas. Vegetated areas shall be inspected annually at a minimum. Areas found to be unstable shall be reseeded with a salt tolerant grass mix (for upland areas), or other seed mix appropriate for the soil structure and location.